

Phase Locked Loop Design

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Engineering 315

Introduction

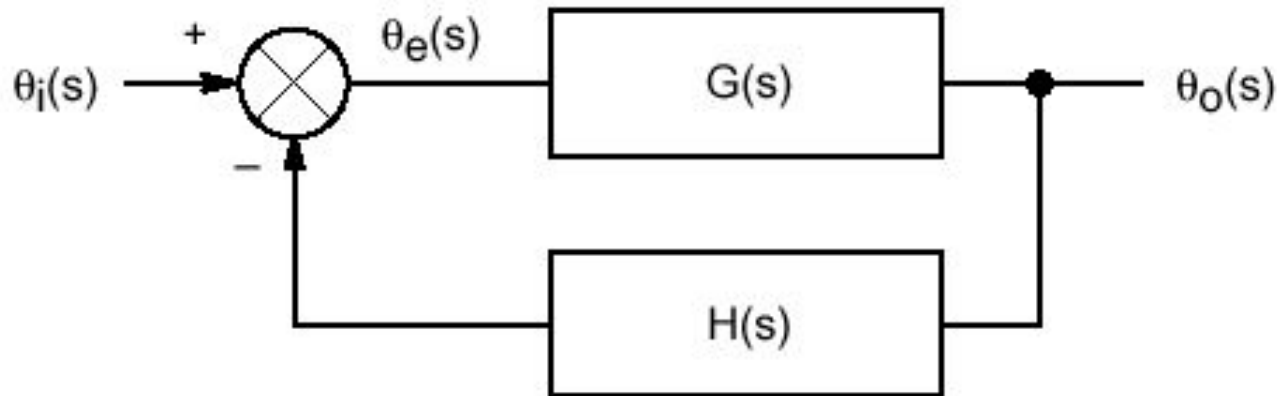
- ◆ What is a PLL?
- ◆ Control System Representation
- ◆ Parts of a PLL
- ◆ PLL in Simulink

What is a PLL?

- ◆ Digital frequency control system
 - ◆ Generate high speed oscillations
 - ◆ Acquire and track signals
 - Radio Frequency Demodulation
 - DX-ing
 - RF communications

Control system representation

Feedback System



$\theta_i(s)$ Phase Input

$\theta_e(s)$ Phase Error

$\theta_o(s)$ Output Phase

$G(s)$ Product of the Individual Feed
Forward Transfer Functions

$H(s)$ Product of the Individual Feedback
Transfer Functions

Modeling a PLL

Representing a Phase Locked Loop as a transfer function

System sensitivity:

$$\frac{\theta_e(s)}{\theta_i(s)} = \frac{1}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)}$$

Where:

$\theta_i(s)$ = Phase input

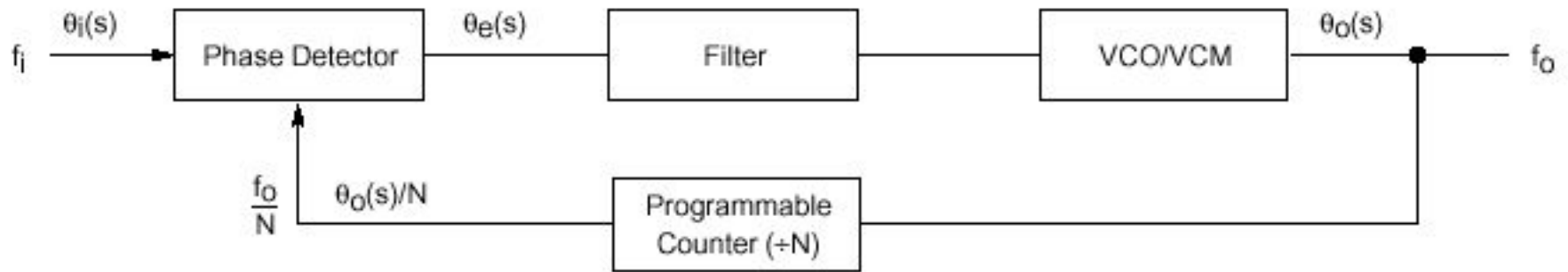
$\theta_o(s)$ = Output phase

$\theta_e(s)$ = Phase error

Closed loop transfer function:

$$\frac{\theta_o(s)}{\theta_i(s)} = \frac{G(s)}{1 + G(s) \cdot H(s)}$$

PLL Control System



Phase Locked Loop

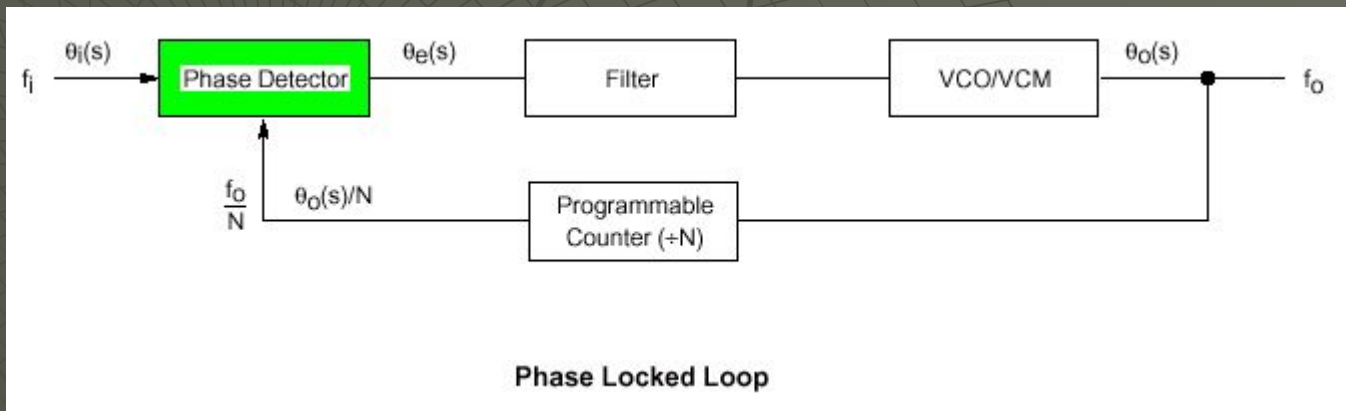
Parts of a PLL

- ◆ Phase Detector
- ◆ Filter
- ◆ Voltage Controlled Oscillator
- ◆ Programmable Counter

Parts of a PLL

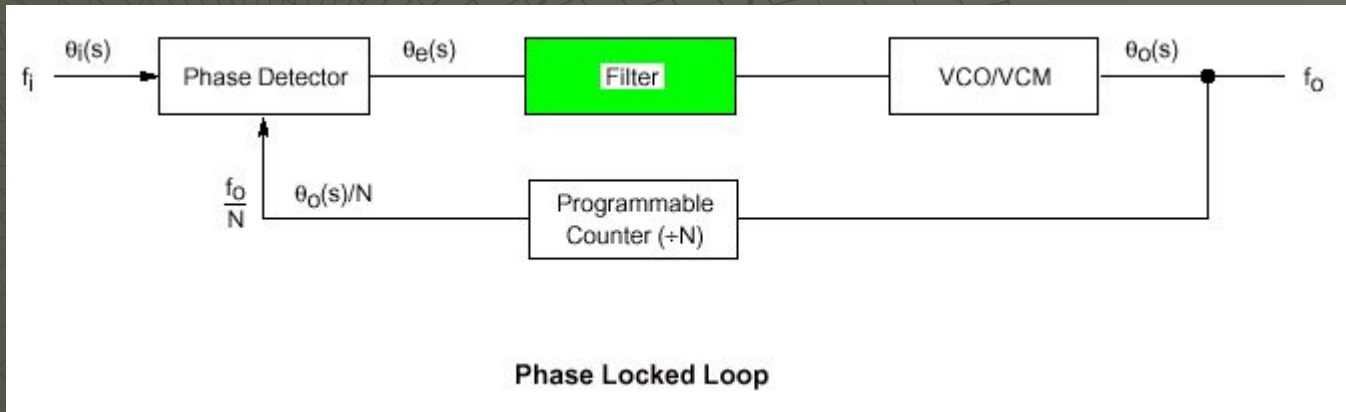
- ◆ Phase Detector

- ◆ Acts as comparitor
- ◆ Produces a voltage proportional to the phase difference between input and output signal
- ◆ Voltage becomes a control signal



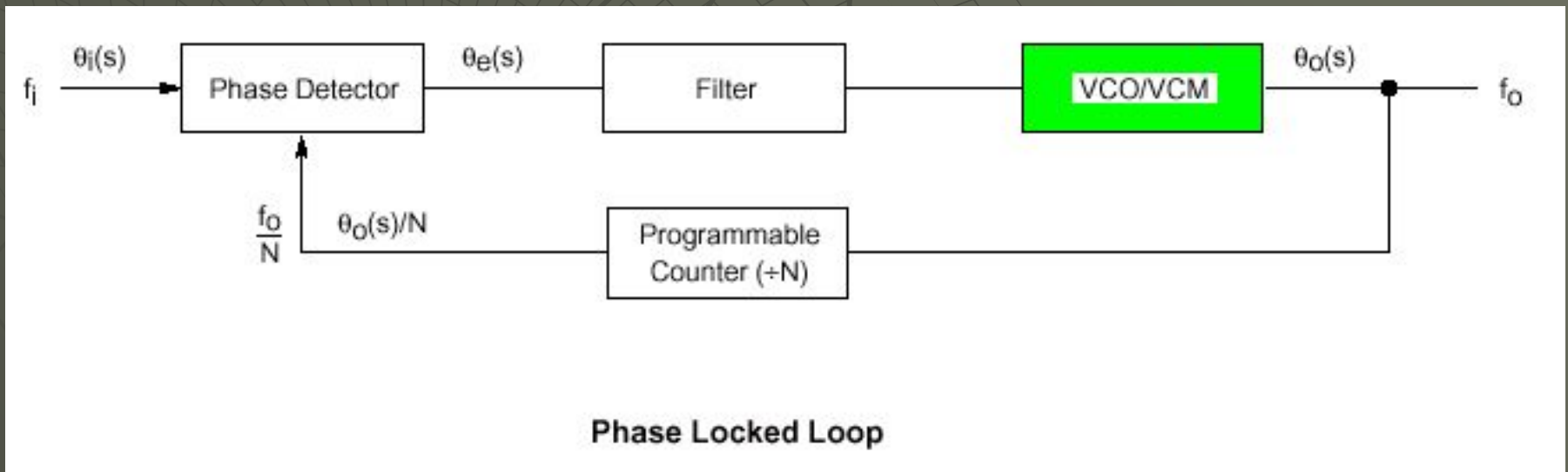
Parts of a PLL

- ◆ Filter
 - ◆ Determines dynamic characteristics of PLL
 - ◆ Specify Capture Range (bandwidth)
 - ◆ Specify Tracking Range
 - ◆ Receives signal from Phase Detector and filters accordingly



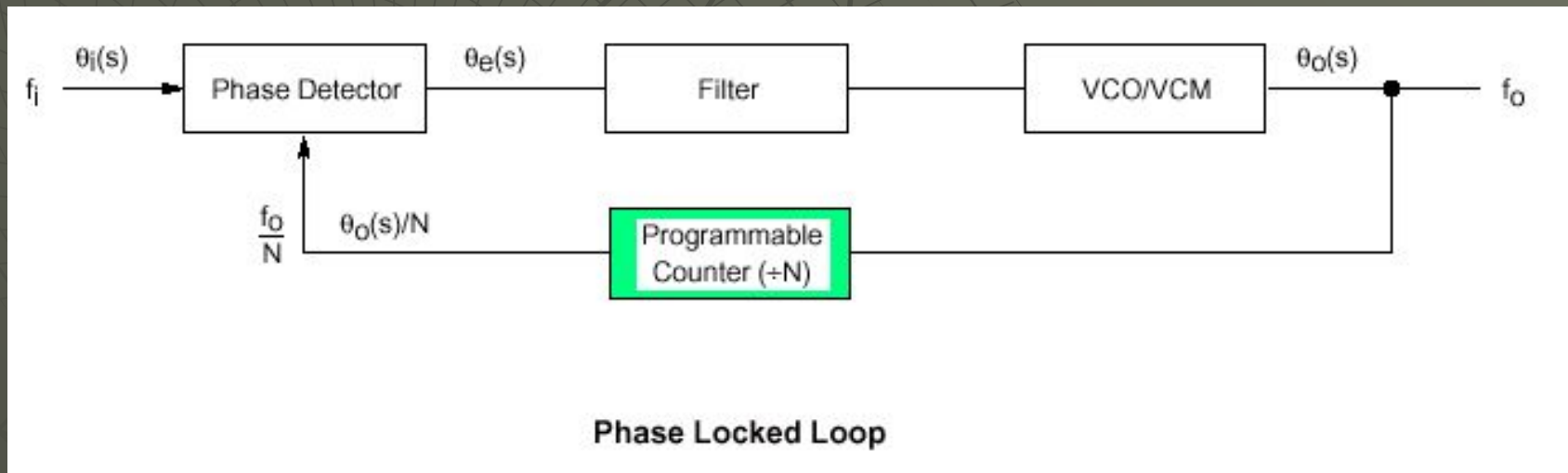
Parts of a PLL

- ◆ Voltage Controlled Oscillator
 - ◆ Set tuning range
 - ◆ Set noise margin
 - ◆ Creates low noise clock oscillation

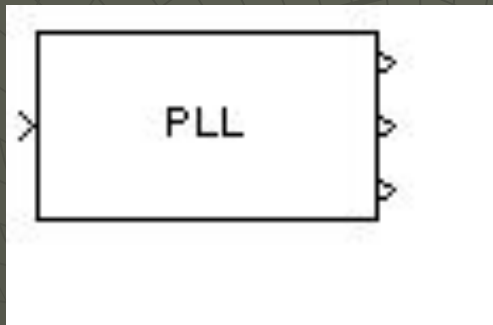


Parts of a PLL

- ◆ Divider
 - ◆ Divides the VCO output by the degree of the open loop gain
 - ◆ Feedback loop allows phase comparison



PLL in Simulink



Block Parameters: Charge Pump PLL

Charge Pump PLL (mask)

Implement a charge pump phase-locked loop using a digital phase detector. The three outputs are the outputs of the lowpass filter, the phase detector, and the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO). The input must be a sample-based scalar signal.

Parameters

Lowpass filter numerator:
[3.0002 0 40002]

Lowpass filter denominator:
[1 67.46 2270.9 40002]

VCO input sensitivity (Hz/V):
1

VCO quiescent frequency (Hz):
100

VCO initial phase (rad):
0

VCO output amplitude:
1

OK Cancel Help Apply



Questions?